

note) remain applicable to the temporary office of bankruptcy judge referred to in paragraph (1).

(f) TEMPORARY OFFICE OF BANKRUPTCY JUDGE AUTHORIZED BY THE BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIP ACT OF 1992 AND EXTENDED BY THE TEMPORARY BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIPS EXTENSION ACT OF 2012.—

(1) EXTENSIONS.—The temporary office of bankruptcy judge authorized by section 3(a) of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1992 (28 U.S.C. 152 note) and extended by section 2(c) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note) for the middle district of North Carolina is extended until the applicable vacancy specified in paragraph (2) in the office of a bankruptcy judge for the district occurs.

(2) VACANCY.—The 1st vacancy in the office of a bankruptcy judge for the middle district of North Carolina—

(A) occurring 5 years or more after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) resulting from the death, retirement, resignation, or removal of a bankruptcy judge, shall not be filled.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—Except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), all other provisions of section 3 of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1992 (28 U.S.C. 152 note) and section 2 of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note) (28 U.S.C. 152 note) remain applicable to the temporary office of bankruptcy judge referred to in paragraph (1).

SEC. 5. REGULATIONS.

Section 375(h) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

WHISTLEBLOWER ACT OF 2019

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 2315 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2315) to amend section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, to clarify the inclusion of subcontractors and subgrantees for whistleblower protection.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. INHOFE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2315) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 2315

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Whistleblower Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. PROTECTION AGAINST REPRISAL FOR FEDERAL SUBGRANTEE EMPLOYEES.

Section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(G), by striking “or grantee” and inserting “grantee, or subgrantee”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “contractor or grantee” and inserting “contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “contractor or grantee” each place it appears and inserting “contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “and grantees” and inserting “grantees, and subgrantees”.

SAFEGUARDING TOMORROW THROUGH ONGOING RISK MITIGATION ACT OF 2020

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 511, S. 3418.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3418) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide capitalization grants to States to establish revolving funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards, and other related environmental harm.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with an amendment as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 3418

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act of 2020” or the “STORM Act”.

SEC. 2. GRANTS TO ENTITIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 205. GRANTS TO ENTITIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

“(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may enter into agreements with eligible entities to make capitalization grants to such entities for the establishment of hazard mitigation revolving loan funds (referred to in this section as ‘entity loan funds’) for providing funding assistance to local governments to carry out eligible projects under this section to reduce disaster risk in order to decrease—

“(A) the loss of life and property;

“(B) the cost of insurance; and

“(C) Federal disaster payments.

“(2) AGREEMENTS.—Any agreement entered into under this section shall require the participating entity to—

“(A) comply with the requirements of this section; and

“(B) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted accounting standards.

“(b) APPLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a capitalization grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application that includes the following:

“(A) Project proposals comprised of local government hazard mitigation projects, on the condition that the entity provides public notice not less than 6 weeks prior to the submission of an application.

“(B) An assessment of recurring major disaster vulnerabilities impacting the entity that demonstrates a risk to life and property.

“(C) A description of how the hazard mitigation plan of the entity has or has not taken the vulnerabilities described in subparagraph (B) into account.

“(D) A description about how the projects described in subparagraph (A) could conform with the hazard mitigation plan of the entity and of the unit of local government.

“(E) A proposal of the systematic and regional approach to achieve resilience in a vulnerable area, including impacts to river basins, river corridors, watersheds, estuaries, bays, coastal regions, micro-basins, micro-watersheds, ecosystems, and areas at risk of earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, and wildfires.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator shall provide technical assistance to eligible entities for applications under this section.

“(c) ENTITY LOAN FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—An entity that receives a capitalization grant under this section shall establish an entity loan fund that complies with the requirements of this subsection.

“(2) FUND MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), entity loan funds shall—

“(A) be administered by the agency responsible for emergency management; and

“(B) include only—

“(i) funds provided by a capitalization grant under this section;

“(ii) repayments of loans under this section to the entity loan fund; and

“(iii) interest earned on amounts in the entity loan fund.

“(3) ADMINISTRATION.—A participating entity may combine the financial administration of the entity loan fund of such entity with the financial administration of any other revolving fund established by such entity if the Administrator determines that—

“(A) the capitalization grant, entity share, repayments of loans, and interest earned on amounts in the entity loan fund are accounted for separately from other amounts in the revolving fund; and

“(B) the authority to establish assistance priorities and carry out oversight activities remains in the control of the entity agency responsible for emergency management.

“(4) ENTITY SHARE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On or before the date on which a participating entity receives a capitalization grant under this section, the entity shall deposit into the entity loan fund of such entity, an amount equal to not less than 10 percent of the amount of the capitalization grant.

“(B) REDUCED GRANT.—If, with respect to a capitalization grant under this section, a participating entity deposits in the entity loan fund of the entity an amount that is less than 10 percent of the total amount of the capitalization grant that the participating entity would otherwise receive, the Administrator shall reduce the amount of